Declassified in Part - Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2012/12/28: CIA-RDP90M00005R001500050007-9



AND INTELLIGENCE

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301-3040

OCA	FILE	
		1 00

16 NOV 1988

١	
	lea

STAT

MEMORANDUM FOR

DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR

LEGISLATION, OFFICE OF CONGRESSIONAL AFFAIRS

SUBJECT: First Draft - Intelligence Authorization Act for

Fiscal Year 1990

Reference your memorandum dated 20 October 1988, subject as above. It is difficult for us to comment on this draft since, as your memorandum noted, no draft legislation, section-by-section analysis or cost analysis has been submitted to you or us on many of the items submitted by DIA.

The following comments on individual DoD items are based on similar earlier proposals:

DIA Foreign Language Incentive Pay:

A proposal on this subject was forwarded to OMB for review on 4 August 1988 by the DoD General Counsel at the request of DIA. Earlier in 1988, ASD(FM&P) had opposed a similar proposal on the ground that DIA had not shown there is a shortage of foreign language specialists, and the amount of proficiency pay (up to \$3600 per year) seemed excessive.

DIA Overseas Personnel Benefits Comparability:

ASD(FM&P) has opposed this in the past on the ground the need had not been demonstrated and, if there is a need to extend Foreign Service benefits to civil service employees, the benefits should be extended to all such employees and not only to DIA personnel.

DIA Intelligence College Gift Acceptance Authority:

No objection to this is known to have been raised. A Defense Intelligence College Foundation has already been established.

Coast Guard Inclusion within GDIP:

This is meant to enable expenditure of GDIP funds in support of Coast Guard intelligence activities in the campaign against illicit drugs. In view of the extent of interest in the counternarcotics area, no objection is expected at this time.

DoD Non-Official Cover Authority:

This proposal would expand the DoD HUMINT program but is far less extensive than the "proprietaries" legislation that failed to attract Congressional support in the past several years. No objections are expected at this time.

DIA Printing Authority:

This would make permanent a provision in the FY 88 Continuing Resolution exempting DIA and other intelligence community elements from the requirement that certain printing must be done by the GPO. No objection is expected at this time.

Exclusion of DIA and NSA Director and Deputy Director From Flag Rank Ceiling:

This is a new proposal; it has no track record so far for consideration by OSD offices, and it raises some prickly questions. For example, why NSA and DIA and no other DoD agencies? Or even Commands that are joint or combined in nature? The advantage of the proposal is that it acts to minimize the risk that the Services will nominate candidates who have no appreciable intelligence background, but Congress sets the ceilings and might well look at this proposal as an attempt to evade Congressionally-imposed limits. This will require careful staffing with various elements in DoD.

Extension of DIA and Military Department Termination Authority:

No internal DoD objections have been raised to the annual granting of this authority by Congress, but in the past Congress has been unwilling to grant permanent authority until the annual authority had

actually been used; as evidence that it was needed. Has DIA or a Military Department actually used the authority previously granted -terminating employment for cause in the interest of the national security? If not, this proposal is not likely to be favorably considered.

NSA Guard Force:

This proposal would enable NSA to assume full responsibility for security functions at NSA facilities which are now performed by delegation from GSA. No objection to this is expected within DoD at this time.

Secure Promotion for Certain Intelligence Officers:

This should be strongly supported. It relates to intelligence officers who operate under cover. Under present rules, the names of officers on a promotion list must be submitted to Congress on a public list. This proposal would enable the President to certify the promotion of officers under cover without disclosing their names publicly.

U.S. Citizenship for U.S. Army Russian Institute Staff:

This is a new proposal to amend 8 U.S.C. 1430(c) to exempt defectors and emigres on the teaching staff of the U.S. Army Russian Institute, who desire to become U.S. citizens, from the statutory residence and physical presence requirements of the present law. Information is needed as to how many persons might be involved. Views of the Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization also need to be sought, if approval has not already been obtained.

FERS Unhealthful Post Service:

CIARDS currently allows CIA employees at "unhealthful posts" to obtain extra retirement credits in lieu of a pay differential. This proposal would allow a similar choice to DIA employees under civil service and NSA employees at those same "unhealthful posts." The degree of potential objection within DoD will depend on where those "unhealthful posts" are and how many other DoD personnel are stationed in the same areas. A listing of its "unhealthful posts" should be obtained from the CIA.

We realize there is extensive effort involved in compiling the annual DCI Intelligence Authorization Act, but would request you strongly encourage those organizations who may have proposals to seek full coordination <u>prior</u> to submission and inclusion in your first draft.

Charles A. Hawkins, Jr.

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Intelligence)